COTTON LEAK SCANDAL GROWS

MAY BE ONE OF THE MOST SERI-OUS IN OUR HISTORY.

It is intimated That a Conspiracy May Be Unearthed, Involving Men in This City, Whose Object Was to Influence the Cotton, Corn and Wheat Markets.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The statement was made to-day in what is regarded as a responsible quarter that out of the charges made by Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Southern Cotton Association, and now being investigated by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, may grow one of the most serious scandals in the history of the Government. What is claimed to be positive proof has been submitted to Secretary Wilson by Mr. Cheatham that information obtained from the Department, furnished by some officer or officers within it, was used to influence the cotton market.

It is now asserted that it may become necessary for Secretary Wilson within a few days to widen the scope of his inquiry. It is intimated that a conspiracy may be unearthed, involving persons in Washington and New York, which, it is alleged, was formed for the purpose not only of manipulating things so as to influence the cotton market, but to affect the corn, wheat, barley and other cereal markets as well.

That the affair is assuming a more serious aspect is apparent. It is established beyond a doubt that Secret Service agents of the Government are assisting Secretary Wilson. Mr. Cheatham is also participating in the inquiry. He is aiding Secretary Wilson with the object of weaving a net around men the representatives of the Southern Cotton Association have contended from the first had deceived the Secretary for their own purposes.

Mr. Cheatham left for New York to-night. He goes there on a mission entrusted to him by the Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Cheatham declined to tell the object of his trip further than to say that it was on business connected with the investigation being conducted by Secretary Wilson. While maintaining a profound silence as to the exact nature of the revelations which he made to Secretary Wilson, Mr. Cheatham predicted to-night that "a big sensation" would follow the conclusion of the investigation. You may announce with my authority,"

he said, "that it is my opinion that the suspension of Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., associate statistician of the division of statistics, means that his connection with the Department of Agriculture has come to an end." Mr. Holmes said yesterday that he had been suspended at his own request. It is understood that he has been in conference with Secretary Wilson on several occasions

within the last few days. superior of Mr. Holmes, will be asked to return to Washington as soon as he can get here. Mr. Hyde started for Europe Tuesday. He is expected to be here in about two weeks. This would give him just time enough to land and take return given as to Mr. Hyde's connection with the affair. His name was mentioned for the first time to-day. As far as is known, Mr. Hyde's integrity has not been questioned. He is well known all over the United States and stands high in the estimation of Secretary Wilson and with Government officials generally.

On the surface there were no new derelopments to-day as to Secretary Wilson's investigation of the charge that figures relating to cotton reports had been juggled for speculative purposes, and that there is a big leak in the Department. But all was activity within just the same. inquiry with great energy. He is very eged scandal to the bottom.

Yesterday four New York brokers apject or what information Secretary Wilson expected to elicit from them is not made known. In fact, it is not admitted at the Department that such a visit was made. The identity of the New Yorkers is not revealed. They arrived here yesterday morning and after conferring with the Secretary quietly returned to New York. Their presence here was not known outside of presence here was not known outside or the Department until to-day.

The authorities are conducting the in-

quiry with the greatest secrecy, and as much of the work is being done by Secret Service agents, the details of the case will probably not be known until Secretary Wilis ready to take the public into his

Mr. Cheatham expressed himself as delighted with the energy of Secretary Wilson's proceedings. "No man could do more than he is doing," he said.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The failure of Robert H. Stanley, a broker on the Consolidated Exchange, was announced yesterday. Mr. Stanley was caught on the wrong side of about 1,000 shares of Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper and Louisville and Nashville. He has been a member of the Consolidated Exchange since March 3, 1803.

James W. Cunningham, a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham, which failed several months ago, has sold his seat on the exchange. He was recently declared solvent. The two leading companies manufacturing steam and electric drills, the Rand Drill Company, with a capital of \$1,250,000, and the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, capital \$1,000,000, have combined under the name of the Ingersoll-Rand Company, with a capital of \$10,000,000.

Two more savings banks, the Dollar and the Maiden Lane, have declared a per cent. Interest for the coming year.

DAILY TREASURY STATEMENT. WARHINGTON, June 10.—The statement of re-selpts and expenditures of the Treasury shows: This day. This month. Fiscal year. Receipts...\$1.575,1488 \$16.56.5692 \$511.823.674 Expenditures...1,250,000 12,660,000 \$44.782.762

Surplus \$228,198 \$3,690,592 Def.\$32,969,088

The receipts from customs to-day were \$786,474;
rom internal revenue, \$740,000; miscellaneous,
48,715. National bank notes received for redempdon, \$1,115,900.

The cash statement of the United States Treas. le cash statement of the United States Treas-for June 10 shows: RESERVE FUND. Gold coin and bullion TRUST PUND. To redeem outstanding certifi

| Substitute | Sub Total . \$143.083.526
In national banks . 63.090.431
Awaiting reimbursement . 10.046

Imports of General Merchandise and Dry Goods. Imports of general merchandise and dry goods, as reported at the Custom House, compare as follows with those of last week and of the corresponding week a year ago: Dry goods.... \$2,022,980 \$2,414,288 General mdse.. 9,556,875 10,631,092 \$8,942,459 1904. \$55,268,423 215,338,574

Totals..... 8387.755.554

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

The London Stock Exchange is keeping riple holiday.

In the last hour of Friday's trading the stock markets began to go against the short interest, and it continued irresistibly in that lirection yesterday, gathering impetus as it advance d. Transactions in the first hour were five times as large as those recorded in the first hour on Friday, and then, after a period of hesitation, the bull element got its second wind and made another attack upon the bear position which was more successful than the first and left prices 1 to 3 points higher than Friday's closing. Professional operators who had been waiting only for some incouragement to go in and bid up prices aggressively on the short interest found their ncentive in the Equitable settlement and made that the basis for a formidable demon-Commission houses, however, were unable to report an increase of business cor esponding to the tremendous professional activity everywhere apparent in the market and insisted accordingly that the buying induced by the advances came very largely from the short interest, which was probably

It is only when the public is already in the market that an immediate outside response is made to such influences as those upon which the professional bull element acted yesterday. notably the influence of the Equitable's disentanglement. It may come later. noteworthy that a number of influential commission houses which until yesterday were in an unfriendly attitude toward the market because of the effect that they conceived the Equitable affair to be producing upon outside sentiment are now willing to adopt a more encouraging tone with their followers. The wire houses, especially those reaching the West, being in a position at once to put their views before a large body of speculators, bought stocks freely for outside account on yesterday's advances.

The extent to which the public will respond to the present Equitable arrangement, is still a question, however, in the minds conservative Wall Street persons. On Friday, before the purchase of the Hyde stock by the Ryan syndicate was announced, a prominent Wall Street man who had been ollowing the situation very closely said "I think the outcome will be a demand that he investments of life insurance companies be put on the same basis as those of savings banks. That would remove the insurance companies as factors in the financial operations of Wall Street. As to the effect this thing is having upon public opinion, men have said to me that no settlement could offset it at once, that it is something that will have to wear off, but I cannot agree with them entirely. Wall Street men brought the unfortunate conditions about and some of them will have to feel the weight of public disapproval and suspicion, but it is also Wall tion, and if they do their work well they will get all the credit to which they are entitled." The proportions of the short interest sur-

viving in a dull market at the culmination of a downward swing in prices cannot be accurately ascertained, owing to the means that are taken to conceal it, but it may always be taken for granted that after sentiment has been There is a report that John Hyde, statis-tician of the Department, the immediate of the liquidation leaves stocks in an oversold condition. The short interest now existing in the market is believed by competent judges to be much overextended. They ase this opinion partly upon the character of some recent heavy selling, partly upon the ment for a number of weeks has been heavily passage immediately. No explanation is against the market and partly because the trading in the last few days has not been sufficiently broad to permit of extensive covering of short stocks without detection. It will be remembered that the Boston selling alone on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week was estimated at 100,000 shares, and by some Boston persons as high as 150,000 shares. The market absorbed the short selling that to flatten out. It was altogether too narrow on Thursday and Friday to permit of extensive covering operations. There was undoubtedly some hasty covering in yesterday's short session, but a bear crowd is not whipped in two hours. In Amalgamated Copper, for example, a large proportion of the selling from around 84 down to 77½ must have been for the short account, because there was no extended bull account to be liquidated, and aince the stock sold at 77½ its market has been comparatively narrow. The same crowd that sold Amalgamated Copper so heavily after the publication of the company's report yielding any to speak of, and proceeded then Secretary Wilson has taken hold of the from around 84 down to 771/4 must have been much aroused, and intends to probe the extended bull account to be liquidated, and peared before him to give testimony in after the publication of the company's report the case. What they had to say on the subthere is no evidence of its having covered its line in either stock.

The Steel stocks recovered yesterday with some of their old time vigor. There was an apparent improvement last week in their

market position. Toward the end of the week the market position of Amalgamated Copper became a subject of thoughtful consideration. There are many who now believe that the selling on the decline of 7 points following the appearance of the company's report must have been greatly overdone. It has been shown there was comparatively little of the stock in commission houses around the Street when the report came out. There is less now than there was then. A message was sent from Wall Street to Boston on Friday saying: "A leading house here that has been persistently bullish for six weeks on Amalgamated is to-day long of 1,600 shares. The head of this house says that it seems impossible to interest any one in the market. There has been no speculative distribution recently of Amalgamated Copper, and mean while certain brokers have been standin under the market taking the stock inces santly. With the commission houses carrying so little of it and with the principal holding so highly concentrated as they must those who are responsible for the stock movement could, it is thought, make matter extremely disagreeable for the short interest Good traders believe, at any rate, that it is a dangerous thing to be short of. They suspect, moreover, that a lot of short selling has been encouraged.

A man who knows a good deal about the Erie Railroad property was recently in a Wall Street office and overheard a trade doing something in Erie stock. He hap pened to know the trader and asked him what he was doing. "I was out of town last night," the trader said, "and I couldn' sleep where I was on account of the noise of the Erie's freight trains, and now that I know what a business the road is doing I won't be able to sleep until I cover the 1,000 shares that I'm short of." "You must have been at Goshen?" said the Erie man, interrogatively. "Now, how did you know that?" the trader asked. "Well," said the railroad man, "I have known several other speculators to have your experience. Something takes them to Goshen and they go to bed in that hotel you were in near to bed in that hotel you were in near the Erie station, and they can't sleep for the noise the Erie makes. They come back very bullish on Erie stock, and either go long of it or cover their shorts as you are doing, without knowing that Goshen is situated at the top of a bad grade and that the Erie doublaheeds are arresulting. the Erie doubleheads everything through

The Government has once underestimated crop. In 1900 it was 55,000,000 bushels too low on the Northwestern yield alone.

There was more than the usual diversity of opinion as to what the Government's crop report would show. The bear crowd in wheat expected it to show an average condition certainly no lower than 87, while those who have been less optimistic expected the aver age to be under 85. . The condition of the age to be under 85. The condition of the spring wheat crop is fully up to the most sanguine expectations. Prior to the appearance of the Government's report a good deal of importance was attached to such State reports as came to hand, especially that of Kansas, showing a decline of 15 points from the condition as reported by the Government on May 1. Those who have been committed to predictions of a good crop,

rather than a record breaker, will feel perhaps that they are supported by the Government's figures. No expert is trying to make it a small crop. They differ only in high figures. Jones is the lowest of the experts and he expects a good crop. His following is built on the strength of the many larger in the strength of the stren lowing is bullish on the strength of the world's

market position for wheat An advance exceeding 4 points in Metropolitan Street Railway yesterday attracted more attention than perhaps any other movement in the whole market. It was based apparently, upon the idea that the Ryan nterests have been greatly strengthened of late by various strategic achievements. For ome time past there has been evidence in Metropolitan Street Railway stock of quiet and methodical accumulation. It has been noticed, too, that a good many buying orders, both in that stock and in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, have proceeded apparently from a common source.

Three years ago a man bought 100 'shares of a certain stock on a confidential tip, and expected it to be put on a dividend basis forthwith. It never paid a dividend, declining steadily instead, and only recently the disgusted holder made up his mind to take his oss and get out. He was three years deciding do this, and he did it finally on the very first day that the stock transfer tax was operative, so that it cost him an extra \$2 to

RAILROADS IGNORED ORDER. So Interstate Commission Seeks Injunction

to Enforce Rate Demand. CHICAGO, June 10 .- Five railroad companies out of eighteen named in a bill for an injunction filed by the Interstate Commerce Commission presented their answers to-day in the United States Circuit Court

Clerk's office.
The Chicago Live Stock Exchange complained that railroads were discriminating in prices between the cost of shipping live stock and live stock produce, such as dressed stock and live stock produce, such as dressed meats, from Missouri River points to Chicago. The commission decided the rate was unfair and ordered it changed. No attention was paid to the order and enforcement is now sought under injunction proceedings. If the writ is granted by Judge Landis it will mean many thousands of Landis it will mean many thousands of

dollars to cattle shippers.

The railroad companies which filed their answers to-day are the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Chicago and Alton; Wabash; Chicago Great Western, and the Chicago and Northwestern. The recipies part that the avidence is not of enough importance; that the railroads cannot lower the rates on live stock and that no shipper from Missouri River points has complained.

HUDSON VALLEY RECEIVER.

Order Issued Staying Execution of the Judgment Appointing Him.

SARATOGA. June 10 .- Another chapter was added to the Hudson Valley Railway Company receivership at special term company receivership at special term held here to-day by Supreme Court Justice John M. Kellogg of Ogdensburg. After granting counsel an extended hearing Justice Kellogg issued an order arresting execution of the judgment appointing as receiver Jarvis P. O'Brien of Troy, who is District Attorney of Rensselaer county. This stay stands until Supreme Court Justice Henry T. Kellogg of Platteburg, who made and issued the original order, shall return from his summer trip to Europe who made and issued the original order, shall return from his summer trip to Europe and review and settle the judgment.

The appearances were J. L. Hill of New York for the plaintiff; Thomas O'Connor of Waterford and Edward Lauterbach of New York for the Merchants' Trust Company of New York, and W. L. Kiley of Glens Falls and Senator F. T. Brackett of Senators Senators

for the railway company. BANK STATEMENT.

E. T. Brackett of Saratoga Springs

Surplus Reserves Increase 68,777,225. In view of the heavy reduction in cash holdings that was shown in last week's bank statement, the financial community inclined to the belief that the exhibit made yesterday

Deposits Circulation.	1.128,832,800	1.186.477.700	\$1,042,099,300 1,109,231,200 38,088,000
Specie Leg tenders	\$205,492,700 85,233,000	\$204.456.500 85.623.200	\$281,042,500 \$1,227,700
Tot. reserve Res. req'd		\$290.109.700 284.119.425	\$312,870.200 277,307,800
Ratio of re-	\$9,827,500		***************************************
		25.5	
		ek are as foll	
Loans			c. \$11.762.200
Circulation		De	
Circulation			302,100
Specie Legal tenders		De	s. \$946.200 c. 330.200
Surplus			c. 3.777.22 5
The amoun	t of United	States depos	its shown in
this week's s	tatement is	\$12.781.700. a	decrease of
\$36.800 from deducted fro	m the ager	regate given	posits were
would be \$13	.010.425.	egaco given	the surplus
		g the percen	tage of cash
reserves to de compared wit	eposits of th	e more prom	inent banks.
			This Last
Bank of New	Vente		Week. Week.
Bank of Man	hattan Com	DANY	.27.5 26.5 .25.7 30.3
Merchanta' N	attonal		26.8 20.3

-	The continue to the state of th			
n	Bank of America			
1-	National City		25.	7 23.
E	Chemical National		26.	26.
	American Exchange Nation	Al	23.	7 29.
1-	National Bank of Commerce	e	25.6	26.
R	Mercantile National		27.0	22.
8	National Bank of North An	nerica	24 .	26.
175	Hanover National Citizens' Central National		25.	26
θ,	Citizens' Central National.		28.	29.
8	Corn Exchange Importers' and Traders' Na		25.	24.
18	Importers' and Traders' No	tional	26.(
	National Park		28.0	
	Fourth National		26.6	80.
8	First National		26.	24.
	Chase National		25.6	
y	Seaboard National		26.0	27.
8	Important changes from	last wee	k in t	he cas
	beld by individual banks	and their	loans	are a
		Tash.	7.0	ans.
	Bank of New York Inc.		Inc.	\$205.00
	Bank of Manhattan Co.Dec.			397.00
	Merchants' National Dec.		Inc.	669.70
T	Mechanci's National Dec.		Inc.	150.00
-	Bank of America Dec.			172.90
	National City Dec.		Dec 20	.527.10
n	Chemical National Dec.	101.900	Dec.	19.20
n	Gallatin National Dec.		Dec.	240.50
"t		1.035.200	Dec.	670.30
	Nat Bank of Com Dec.	2,231,800	Dec.	187.30
	Mercantile National Inc.		Dec.	462.90
ıt	Nat. Bank of N. Am Dec.		Dec.	136.00
g	Hanover National Inc.		Inc.	221.50
	Citizens' Cent. Nat Dec.	136.400	Dec.	524,300

Citizens' Cent. Nat. Dec. 138,409 Dec. 524,809 Corn Exchange. Inc. 677,000 Inc. 476,000 Inc. 100. 4 Traders' Nat. Dec. 34,000 Dec. 357,000 Inc. 1382,700 Inc Big Real Estate Deal in Delaware County. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 10.-A large MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 10.—A large real estate deal has just been made in Delaware county, whereby E. E. Risley becomes the owner of nearly the entire village of Rookrift and much surrounding territory. Mr. Risley is at the head of the Risley Lumber Company, which also operates an acid factory near Rookrift. The purchase includes the Inderleid acid factory, the village store, the Chase Hotel, nearly all the dwellings in the village and five farms on the outskirts. The price paid is said to be in excess of \$100,000.

Long Branch Bonds Sold.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 10 .- Comp-

LAW THAT OPENS STOCK BOOKS

CONSOLIDATED NATIONAL BANK CASE TO BE APPEALED.

As the Appellate Division Declares the Law, It is the Right of Every Stockholder to Ascertain the Names of the Others, No Matter What His Purpose.

The decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court rendered on Friday that a stockholder in any company is entitled to inspect the stock books of the company and make a list of the stockholders, even though he makes the list in order to enable him to trade in the stock, was widely discussed yesterday. The case will be appealed, as it involves a right of privacy which is considered by corporations to be of considerable value.

The case in which the decision was rendered was that of Joseph W. Lorge, a broker, against the Consolidated National Bank of this city. Lorge owned ten shares of stock in the bank, called there in business hours, and asked to see the stock book. He was allowed to examine it, but when he began to copy from it the names of the stockholders that right was refused. He brought action for a mandamus to compel the bank to allow him to copy what names he wished from the stock book, Justice McCall refused to grant the order. Lorge then went to the Appellate Division, which has decided in his favor.

He admitted that he was a dealer in stocks and bonds and that he desired to obtain a list of the bank's stockholders in order that he might negotiate for the purchase of stock. In the opinion of the Appellate Division, written by Justice Hatch and concurred in by all, it is pointed out that the United States revised statutes provide that the president and cashier of every national bank shall keep a list of the names of shareholders, which shall be subject to the inspection of all shareholders and creditors of the association. The stock orporation law of the State of New York declares that every stock corporation shall keep a stock book which shall be open daily for inspection by stockholders and judgment creditors, who may make ex-tracts therefrom. Another section requires foreign corporations to keep a stock book in the same manner as domestic corpo-rations and provides for the right of inspec-

tion. Continuing, the decision savs:
"Authority is cited to show that the courts of this State have uniformly held that they have jurisdiction in actions against that they have jurisdiction in actions against national banks and have exercised the same in due course. These authorities establish that the relator had the right of inspection of the stock book at a proper time and place. The right of inspection thus given is to inform the shareholder of the facts appearing in the book, so that he may act thereon. He is entitled to all of the information disclosed by the book. It is not to be presumed that he can carry It is not to be presumed that he can carry in his memory all of its contents; and as the inspection is granted for the purpose of informing him concerning the matter, he has the right to make such copies and memoranda as will make the inspection effectual, not only by conveying to his effectual not only by conveying to his mind the contents of the book, but also by enabling him to retain the same in such form that he may act thereon for any legiti-

mate purpose.

"The right of inspection, therefore, carries with it the right to make such extracts from the book as will enable the shareholder to retain the information disclosed by the inspection. Doubtless the Court has power to withhold an inspection for an illegitimate purpose, and may regulate the time when the inspection shall be made. But where it is sought for a legitimate purpose and datory.

Members of the New Congress Urged to Be Prepared to Act Upon It.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, who was chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and a member of the Shipping Commission which last year presented to Congress a report and the draft of a proposed bill for the rehabilitation of American shipping, has sent a circular letter to the members of the next House urging them to give the subject the closest attention in order that they may be prepared to act upon such a measure at the coming session.

"We believe." he adds, "that the Fiftyninth Congress must do something in the direction of the improvement of our situation, or we shall be practically subservient to the foreign flags in the carrying trade tion, or we shall be practically subservient to the foreign flags in the carrying trade to the foreign markets. We are paying nearly \$200,000,000 per annum for freight between American ports and foreign ports, and this money goes into the hands of foreign labor and foreign capital, while our own labor and capital, so far as ships and languish. go, languish.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, June 10.-The monitor

Terror has arrived at Annapolis, the collier Hercules at Norfolk, the monitor Arkansas. the cruiser Hartford and the destroyer Standish at Solomons, Md., and the battleship Missouri and destroyer Dahlgren at the navy yard, New York. The monitor Puritan has sailed from

Washington for Chesapeake Bay, the cruiser Columbia from Newport News for Tompkinsville and the gunboat Vixen from Guantanamo for Santiago.

President to Visit Ocean Grove. WASHINGTON,, June 10 .- The President has accepted an invitation to visit Ocean Grove, N. J., on July 7. He will leave Oyster Bay at 10:30 o'clock on that morning, will spend two hours in Ocean Grove, and is scheduled to be back at his Long

These naval orders were issued: Lieut. J. E. Lewis, from the Des Moines to home and wait orders.
Civil Engineer A. C. Cunningham, Naval Academy, to Bureau of Yards and Docks.

THE BOWEN-LOOMIS CASE.

Mr. Unwin of This City Could Throw No Light on It-Other Witnesses Summoned. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Harry Unwin of New York, at one time an employee of the asphalt company in Caracas, Venezuel1, was examined this morning by Secretary Taft in regard to the Bowen-Loomis case.

The particular point upon which it was supposed that Mr. Unwin could throw some light was that of the charge that Mr. Loomis received money from the asphalt company for services. Mr. Unwin could say nothing further than that he had heard such rumors. He gave Secretary Taft the names of several of the employees of the asphalt company who were in Caracas at the time the alleged transaction took place, and they

alleged transaction took place, and they have been summoned.
Secretary 'laft has also sent an agent to Philadelphia to see John Mack of the New York and Bermudez Company. This is expected to bring forth the books of the asphalt company which will show the details of the transaction. Another agent has been sent to secure a statement from Amzi L. Barber, who has said that he knows all about the check. Mr. Barber said in an interview a number of weeks ago that he knew positively that Mr. Loomis received the money. received the money.

Mr. Bowen has caused the calling of the witnesses and the case will run on for some time. Thus far Secretary Taft's efforts have been directed toward securing something more than rumors.

SIGSBEE CAN LAND AT HAVRE.

Official Statement in Regard to Bringing John Paul Jones's Body to This Country. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The following statement was issued at the Navy Depart ment to-day relative to the bringing to the United States of the body of John Paul

Jones: "Having been informed that the squadron under the command of Rear Admiral Sigsbee would be permitted to moor in sigsbee would be permitted to moor in the tasin at Havre, the Department has decided, unless it be found by the authorities in Paris more desirable to have the squadron go to Cherbourg, to have the embarkation of the remains of the late Admiral John Paul Jones take place at Havre.

"The date of the sailing of Admiral Sigsbee's squadron will not be designated until the details of transportation of the remains and the ceremonies attending such transand the ceremonies attending such trans-potation and embarkation shall have been more nearly completed in Paris."

CHURCH GIFT ON NOVEL TERMS.

Minister Must Listen to Eleven Hour Religious Argument by the Donor. STRATFORD, Conn., June 10.-T. K. Peck of this place, inventor and scientist, will start in a few days for Brooklyn to meet the Rev. Royal M. Raymond, pastor of the Vandeveer Park Methodist Church, there to have the latter fulfil conditions made with the clergyman several months ago. At that time the Rev. Mr. Raymond was pastor of the Methodist church in Stratford, and his parishoners were very anxious to get possession of a piece of land adjoining the church. This land was owned by Mr. Peck, and he agreed to give the parish the land if the minister would consent to listen to an eleven-hour argument on relig-

listen to an eleven-hour argument on religious subjects by the donor.

Mr. Peck's religious ideas don't fit in with those of Mr. Raymond. The parson, although fully realizing that it would be a good deal of a test of his patience, agreed to the proposal for the sake of the church treasury. He listened several hours to Mr. Peck and then flew. Since that time Mr. Raymond has removed to Brooklyn. Mr. Peck threatened to sue him for breaking the contract, and to-day Mr. Peck received a letter from the minister in which it was stated that he was ready for the rest of the talk at his resi dence in Brooklyn.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Fountain Pen Concern Has Internal Dissensions and Will Reorganize.

Deputy Sheriff Burnes took charge of the place of business of the Frazer & Geyer Company, manufacturers of fountain pens, at 22 Thames street, on an execution for \$20,163 on two notes in favor of Isaac E. Chapman, who was president of the company. The company made no money last year, and on March 28, 1695, it gave two chattel mortrages on its effects, one for \$20,000 to Isaac E. Chapman, and the other for \$10,000 to W. L. Chapman. The chattel mortrages also covered the assets of the firm of A. A. Waterman & Co., of 22 Thames street, who are the selling agents of the company. The firm was formed on Feb. 9, 1901, by A. A. Waterman and Messrs. Frazer and Geyer. It was said yesterday at the office of the company that the execution was the result of internal dissensions and that Mr. Chapman had taken this means of protecting his interests. The company would be reorganized under another name, and the new firm would succeed the firm of A. A. Waterman & Co., which had been dissolved. The Messrs. Chapman are of the Merritt & Chapman Dredging Company. on two notes in favor of Isaac E. Chapman.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAT.
Sun rises.....4:24 | Sun sets......7:26 | Moon sets....12:46 | High water this dat. Sandy Hook. .1:22 Gov. I'd.....1:54 Hell Gate.....3:4

Arrived-SATURDAY, June 10. Arrived—Saturdat, June 10.
U. S. Crutser Columbia, Hampton Roads, June S. St. Louis, Southampton, June 3. Sc Cedric, Liverpool, June 2. Sa Weimar, Genoa, May 25. Sa Buenos Ayres, Genoa, May 20. Sa Gallia, Naples, May 25. Sa Rhaetla. Hamburg, May 27. Sa British Empire, Aniwerp, May 29. Sa Princess Anne, Norfolk, June 9. Sa Comal, Galveston, June 5. Sa City of Memphis, Savannah, June 7. Bark Lovisa, Buenos Ayres, April 8.

ARRIVED OUT Sa Bremen, from New York at Cherbourg.
Sa Hamburg, from New York at Cherbourg.
Sa Celtic, from New York at Liverpool.
Sa Campania, from New York at Liverpool.
Sa St. Paul, from New York at Southampton.
Sa Noordam, from New York at Hoterdam.
Sa Caledonia, from New York at Giasgow. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

SE Etruria, from Liverpool for New York.

SE Slavonia, from Trieste for New York.

SE Kroonland, from Antwerp for New York.

SE Potsdam, from Rotterdam for New York.

SE Philadeiphia, from Southampton for New York.

SE La Bretagne, from Hawre for New York.

SE Pretoria, from Hamburg for New York.

SE Prinzess Alice, from Bremen for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sall To-morrou Matts Close. Sail Tuesday, June 13.
Caronia, Liverpool.
Kaiser Wm. 11., Breimen. 8 80 A M
Bovic, Liverpool.
Algonquin, Charleston.
Monroe, Norfolk. Sau Wednesday, June 14.

00	ing, will spend two hours in Ocean Grove, and is scheduled to be back at his Long	Monroe, Norfolk 300 P M
200	Island home at 7:30 o'clock that evening.	Ryndam, Rotterdam 7 30 A M 10 00 A M Majestic, Liverpool 6 30 A M 10 00 A M
0	Army and Navy Orders.	Capri, Pernambuco 400 A M 700 A M
0	WASHINGTON, June 10These army orders were	Alene, Hayti
0	issued to-day:	Hamilton, Norfolk 300 P M
ñ	Second Lieut. Joseph L. McGree, Philippine	Comus, New Orleans 12 00 M
0	Scouts, to the Philippines division. Chaplain Edmund P. Easterbrook, Artillery	Comal. Gaiveston
0	Corps, from the Philippines division to Fort Flagler.	INCOMING STRAMSHIPS.
)	The following transfers of officers of the Artiflery	Due To-day.
	Corps are made: Capt. Bertram C. Gilbert, from Fourth Company.	Louislana
	to Eighth Company, Coast Artillery.	Hardanger
•	Capt. John C. Goodfellow, from Eighth Com-	MoltkeJune 1
0	pany to Fourth Company, Coast Artillery.	Algonquin Jacksonville June 7
-	Capt. Henry C. Davis from Fifty-eighth Com-	Columbia
8	Capt. Eugene T. Wilson from Forty-seventh	El Monte New Orleans June
Í	Company to Fifty eighth Company, Coast Ar-	Advance
•	tillery.	Due To-morrow.
	Capt. Stanley D. Embick from Sixty-fourth Com-	VaderlandAntwerpJune 3
1	pany to Seventy-third Company, Coast Artillery. Capt. Frank E. Fergusson, from Seventy-third	RotterdamJune 3
1	Company to Thirty-fourth Company, Coast Ar-	Hellig Olav Copenhagen May 31
	tillery.	MinnehahaLondonJune 3
	Capt. Percy P. Bishop, from the Forty-first Com-	El Rio
e	pany to 100th Company, Coast Artillery. Capt. Clifton C. Carter, from Twenty sixth Com-	Comus
n	pany to Sixty-first Company, Coast Artillery.	Sabine Brunswick June 9
В	Capt. Henry L. Newbold from Twelfth Company	Due Tuesday, June 13.
	to Twenty sixth Company, Coast Artillery.	VictorianLiverpoolJune 3
	Capt. Robert H. C. Kelton, from 100th Company to Twelfth Company, Coast Artillery.	Idaho
	Capt. Charles P. Summerall, from Third Bat-	EquitaMay 27
	tery l'ield Artillery to the unassigned list.	Concho
•	Capt. Edward A. Millard, from the unassigned	Due Wednesday, June 14.
8	list to the Third Battery, Field Artillery. First Lieut. Charles D. Winn, from the Twenty-	Grosser Kurfuerst BremenJune 3
0	fourth Company to 107th Company, Coast Artillery.	Koenig Albert
	First Lieut. Albert C. Thompson, Jr., from 107th	RomaJune 1
9	Company to Twenty-fourth Company, Coast Ar-	MaranhenseJune 8
1	tillery.	El Dia
9	These naval orders were issued:	Due Thursday, June '5.
8	Lieut. J. E. Lewis, from the Des Moines to home	Baltic June 7
1	and walt orders.	PatriciaHamburgJune 3
	CHIC WILLY COMMON	

FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL

Can be invested where it will yield as large a profit as is consistent with safety. The amount which can be invested is limited; the business is of a settled and stable character, and its earning capacity is remarkably large and steady.

This is essentially an investment for a person of moderate means, and we invite correspondence from any who desire to invest a small amount where the returns are unusually good.

To avail yourself of this opportunity an early reply will be necessary. Full particulars, together with my book, "How Money Grows," sent on application by letter or postal card.

National Bank references sent upon request.

W. M. OSTRANDER,

512 North American Bldg., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INCREASE IN ACREAGE OF SPRING AND WINTER WHEAT.

The Condition on Ju'y 1 Indicates a Total Crop of 727,482,000 Bushels-Greater Acrease of Oats and Smaller Acrease of Barley and Rye Shown by the Returns

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Preliminary returns to the chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, on the acreage of spring wheat sown, indicate an area of about 17,613,000 acres, an increase of 472,000 acres, or 2.8 per cent., from the estimate of the acreage sown last year.

The average condition of spring wheat on June 1 was 93.7 per cent., as compared with 93.4 per cent. at the corresponding date last year, 95.9 per cent. on June 1, 1903, and a ten year average of 94.4 per cent.

The average condition of winter wheat on June 1 was 85.5 per cent., as compared with 92.5 per cent. on May 1, 1905; 77.7 per cent on June 1, 1904; 82.2 per cent. at the corresponding date in 1903, ond a ten year average of 79.2 per cent.

The total reported area in oats is about 27,688,000 acres, an increase of 42,000 acres or two-tenths of 1 per cents, over the area sown last year. The average condition of oats on June

was 92.9, against 89.2 on June 1, 1904; 85.5 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten year average of 90.1. The acreage reported as under barley is

less than sown last year by about 172,000 acres, or 3.4 per cent. The average condition of barley is 93.7, against 90.5 on June 1, 1904; 91.5 at the corresponding date in 1903 and a ten year average of 89.9.

The acreage under spring rye shows a reduction of 3.8 per cent. from that sown last year. The average condition of rye is 93.6,

against 86.3 on June 1, 1904; 90.6 at the corresponding date in 1903, and 88.9 the mean of the corresponding averages of the last The report on the acreage and condition of rye will be issued on July 10.

The condition of winter wheat on June 1, 85.5, indicates a crop of 428,011,000 bushels, according to the figures of the Produce Exchange statisticians, as compared with 460,706,000 bushels indicated in May. The condition of spring wheat, 93.7, indicates a crop of 299,421,000 bushels. The estimate on June 1, 1904, was for a crop of 291,894,000 bushels. The total indicated wheat crop this year is 727,432,000 bushels, as compared with an estimate of 657,021,000 bushels at the same time last year.

FINES FOR AUTO SPEEDING. Richard V. Lindabury Will Fight When the

Charge Against Him Comes Up. ORANGE, N. J., June 10. - H. McK. Twombly and Robert B. Holmes, both of Madison, have each paid a fifty dollar fine imposed by the authorities of Morris township. They appeared before Justice Charles Stilwell, who, after telling them they had driven their automobiles beyond the speed limit of 20 miles an hour, imposed the fine. Mr. Holmes said he thought the fine excessive, whereupon the Justice said he did not think it was much of a burden to a wealthy man and that a second offense

would call for a fine of \$100.

Richard V. Lindabury, the Newark lawyer, who is to appear on a similar charge
next week, says he will make a fight. He
declares that the Morris Township Committee has the matter figured down to entirely too fine a point. He says that on the
day he is said to have offended he traveled
at the rate of 20.45 miles an hour, according
to the claim of the authorities, who, he further declares, have reported his speed
on the return trip to be 23.37 miles an hour.

"This is cutting it pretty fine," said Mr.
Lindabury, "when they hold a person for
exceeding the law by forty-five hundredths
of a mile. I intend to fight this case, not
the law itself. According to my speed
indicator I was not exceeding the limit
of the law." Richard V. Lindabury, the Newark law-

RAN INTO SCALDING STEAM. Two Little Girls, Burned and Insensible

Rescued by 15-Year-Old Brother. Josephine and Antoinette Dolezal, 8 and 10 years old, along with their brother Johnny who is 15, were playing on the runway back of the Central Brewing Company's plant at Sixty-eighth street and the East River yesterday afternoon. An exhaust pipe from the brewery has an outlet near the runway and Josephine ran toward it

and into the steam zone. The child swallowed so much steam that she collapsed without a word. Antoinette, her sister, ran to her assistance and she too was overcome and fell across the body of her sister. Johnny was some distance away at the time, but as soon as he saw his sisters had met with an accident he went to their aid. He first dragged Josephine away from the steam and then Antoinette. Johnny became frightened at their condition and yelled for help.

There was help a-plenty near by, but it was some little time before both girls were revived. Both were scalded about the body and hands. Dr. Squiers took them to the Presbyterian Hospital and kept them there. The children are not seriously burned. and she too was overcome and fell across

SERGT. POLAND DROWNED.

Officer of the U. S. S. Tacoma Identifies Body Found in River.

Lieut. Chamberlain of the United States gunboat Tacoma went to the Morgue yesterday afternoon and identified the body of a sergeant of marines found in the North River at the foot of Forty-ninth street on Thursday afternoon as that of Albert Poland, 29 years old, who was attached

Poland, 29 years old, who was attached to the Tacoma.

June 5
Lieut. Chamberlain said that Poland disappeared on June 2, shortly after the Tacoma anchored off Stapleton, Staten Island. He had no theory as to the sergeant's death. The body was taken to the mortuary attached to the United States Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, where funeral services were held last night.

THE OFFICIAL CROP REPORT. Amalgamated

You will find an unbiased, honest, able and intelligent analysis of the company's

Walker's Weekly Copper Letter. written by one who thoroughly understands copper mines, in Saturday's

Boston Commercial C. T. Dukelow, Publisher. G. L. Walker, Editor. 5 cents per copy. \$2 per year.

Boston Commercial, 22 Exchange Pl., Boston. PUTS OR CALLS

On Amal, or Steel pf. Distance from market 34 point for one day; 2 points one week or 5 points one month. Cost 51 per share. Fractional lots, same rates. No interest or commission charges. Remit by certified check money order or registered letter. STOCK PRIVILEGE CO., P. O. box 1867, New York. Other privileges handled.

A PROMINENT BANKING HOUSE REQUIRES the services of an able and energetic bond salesman of experience; must be well acquesined with both local and out-of-town financial institutions and investors; only those possessing the necessary qualifications need address, with full particulars, W., box 115. Sun office. DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

The Denver & Rio Grande Hallroad Co.

136 Broadway, New York City, June 9th, 1903.

137 Broadway, 1904 Broadway, 1904 Broadway, 1904 Broadway, 1905.

138 The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at \$100 o'clock P. M. on June 27th, and will reopen on the morning of July 17th, 1905.

STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY. MERIDEN, CONN.

May 31, 1903.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company,
held to-day, a quarterly dividend of one (1.5) per
cent. was acclared on the Preferred Capital Stock,
payable July 1, 1905, to stockholders of record June
16, 1905. Transfer Books will be closed June 19,
1905, at 3 P. M., and reopened July 3, at 10 A. M.
Cheques will be mailed.

GEORGE ROCKWELL, Secretary.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.
The Board of Directors of the THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY have dealared a dividend of four per cent. (4%) upon the stack of the seld Company, payable July 1st, 1905, to all Stockholders of record at the close of business on June 20th, 1805.
The transfer books will close at 8 P. M. on June 20th, 1905, and reopen on July 2nd, 1905.

LOUIS J. MORTON, Treasurer.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Hocking Valley Railway Company First Consolidated 84. Per Cont. Registered Bonds will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. New York, Wednesday, Jude 1, 1906, at 3 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, Judy 1, 1906 and will reopen July 8, 1906, at 10 A. M. W. N. COTT, Treasurer.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1996.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the General Mortgage A Per Cent. Registered Bonds of the Reading Co. and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y. Wednesday, June 14, 1905, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due July 1, 1906, and will reopen July 3d, 1905, at 10 A. M. W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary. Philadelphia, June 10, 1905.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ABOVE 14TH ST., STH AV. TO EAST

CAWEIN REALTY CO., 648 Madison Ave., near 59th St., offers bargains in plots, all parts of city; also private houses. REAL ESTATE-OUT OF HE CITY. WESTCHESTER COUNTY-SALE OR

SUBURBAN LOTS, business and residential; casy terms; subway connections. RLEIN 41 West 125th st. Evenings; write. PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED. SCHOOL TEACHER would like position as a companion for invalid child or for a girl under ten years of age. P. O. box 76, Catasauqua, Pa.

RENT.

HELP WANTED-MALES. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS-Wanted, an experienced cutter. ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-717 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. COMPETENT CHILD'S NURSE desires situation; good sewer; will go to country; good references; wages moderate. Call or write. ROYDELL, 64 West 199th st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

LONG BRANCH, convenient to trolley, ratiread and beach; select board in private family. Particulars, address GARPIELD, 148 6th av., New York. MEDICAL

MRS. GEIST, midwife, 237 East 20th, boards ladies; confinements; adoption; confidential treatment; strictly private; no sign.

Branch Offices



DAILY-SUNDAY-EVENING.

Advertisements and Subscriptions may be left at these offices, where the rates are the same as those charged at main effice. NEW YORK CITY, 1888 Broadway, near 38th \$1; 241 West 125th St. BROOKLYN, 312 Washington St., 341 Felton St.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. T., 19 Borden Ave., E. N. Dedoca. BOSTON, MASS., Room 44, Globe Building, Washington Street, T. P. Harrison. NEWARK, N. J., 766 Broad Street, F. N. Sommer.

CHICAGO, ILL., 1002-1004 Tri-

Other advertisements under these classifications will be found in Second and Third Sections